

In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

[0002] The complexity of system designs is increasing exponentially. This is particularly a concern for integrated circuit manufacturers such as Texas Instruments ~~Ine.~~ Incorporated. The time to market is more and more critical for success. It is believed that

collaboration with customers and suppliers is the key to faster, easier, cheaper and more accurate interactions.

[0004] It is therefore an object of the present invention for manufacturer's such as Texas Instruments ~~Ine.~~ Incorporated to give access to partners such as sub-contractors, customers and Electronic Design Automation (EDA) vendors to the manufacturer's design systems computing environment without compromising Intellectual Property.

[0005] In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention access from partner's sub-contractors, customers and Electronic Design Automation (EDA) vendors to a manufacturer's (owner's) such as Texas instruments ~~Ine.~~ Incorporated design systems computing environment without compromising Intellectual Property is provided by a full suite of ~~web-based services~~ Design Automation applications from design to production is provided by a highly secure network including a VPN tunnel between workstations to establish a secure encrypted tunnel end to end wherein each partner is identified with a different VPN group/password.

[0013] According to one embodiment of the present invention access from sub-contractors, customers and Electronic Design Automation (EDA) vendors to the manufacturer's such as Texas Instruments Incorporated computing environment without compromising Intellectual Property is provided by a full suite of ~~web-based services~~

Design automation applications from design to production. This interactive design compute environment in which customers can work jointly with the technical people and other representatives of Texas Instruments Inc. to create and test designs in a highly secure “Design Zones” promote collaboration between Texas Instruments Inc.

Incorporated (the manufacturer and owner of the computing environment) and its customers and offer flexibility in the compute and design process. Because the zones are so secure, they help give customers the confidence they need to share design intellectual property with Texas Instruments Inc. Incorporated representatives and subcontractors for the purpose of completing a project and increasing the value of a joint design.

[0014] Design zones allow designers with access to the zones to compute as they would from a common UNIX desktop. They login to a highly secure Texas Instruments Inc. Incorporated network through the Internet, direct leased lines and/or the Texas Instruments Inc. Incorporated Intranet. They must pass through multiple layers of security. Once they reach the “engagement zones” Texas Instruments engineers and other representatives and their business partners can work simultaneously in multiple teams, run simulation tests, emulate software problems and share intellectual property in a secure zone.

[0015] Figure 1 illustrates Customers, Sub-contractors, and EDA Vendors (partners) accessing the Internet and through the VPN and TI external firewall 11 to the authentication 13. The access after authentication the communication then passes on to the appropriate isolated engagement boxes 15 and to the computer farm versioning storage 17. All machines in the system cannot access Texas Instruments Inc. Incorporated Intranet. They are blocked by the TI internal firewall 19 with the exception

of the Network Time Protocol, license machines for EDA applications and a few Mail functionalities (SMPT port 25). Data produced in the system is replicated internally through the backend network or through the outside perimeter on a regular basis, and this is always initiated from inside, namely from the Intranet.

[0016] A Texas Instruments Inc. Incorporated Design Zone security administrator monitors the activities to make sure no information leaves the site. Design engineers are restricted from removing any intellectual property from the engagement zone and a security administrator controls all movements of data. For added protection, a “co-session” management tool allows the designated zone lead engineer to monitor what the parties are doing in the zone.

[0018] Partners start a session in a Worldwide Web (Web) page using thin client technology such as Citrix Independent Computing Architecture (ICA). This session is launched on a Portal machine that will authenticate through Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) the user/password of the person user identification and password of the user (Step 3). The LDAP allows the directory user agent to give users access to directory services to communicate with the directory system agent that manages the directory data. This is the second level of authentication.

[0019] Depending on the person identified by the LDAP in Step 3 above, the session will be routed to one of many engagement boxes that are on the Ethernet segments separated by Firewall boxes where in Step 4 another login/password is required and is validated thru LDAP. LDAP boxes are on the common resource segments. All users of the same partner are all launching on the same engagement box, which guarantee a high level of security. An engagement box includes a server with an operating system

like UNIX. From that engagement box they have access to data and applications on the Network File System (NFS) storage system (Step 7) and access is also controlled by the LDAP mechanism for security purposes. NFS is a distributed file system from SunSoft that allows data to be shared across a network regardless of machine, operating system, network architecture or protocol. This de facto UNIX standard lets remote files appear as if they were local on a user's machine. The partners can run local applications on the engagement box (Step 5) such as design applications, mail, editor, etc or on the server farm ( Step 6) that resides on the common resources segment for bigger batch or interactive jobs. Doing that, data input and output remains on the common resource, just the remote display is going back to the engagement box (X11 protocol) and therefore to a remote client device, via an ICA session, to the partner outside the owner (ICA) such as Texas Instruments Incorporated. All critical data remains in the Texas instruments Incorporated premises design zone. All machines in the design zone cannot access the TI Intranet because they are blocked by the firewall 19 with the exception of the Network Time Protocol, license machines for EDA applications and a few mail functionalities (SMTP port 25). Data produced in the system is replicated internally through the backend network or through the outside perimeter on a regular basis, and this is always initiated from inside, namely from the TI Intranet via the TI internal firewall. As discussed previously a Design Zone security administrator monitors the activities to make sure no information leaves the site and design engineers are restricted from removing any intellectual property from the engagement zone and the security administrator controls all movements of data. For added protection, a "co-session"

management tool allows the designated zone lead engineer to monitor what the parties are doing in the zone.

[0021] Figures 4A and 4B is a schematic diagram of the system and illustrates which protocol is allowed from where to where to guarantee security. The partners may access through the outside/business perimeter using the Internet as illustrated at the top of the drawing. A licensee may access the system ~~through~~ through an Intranet link. The access is through routers and ~~thru~~ through secure mechanism such as SSH. SSH utilizes strong encryption and authentication. SSH can be installed on a private network's firewall, and a tunnel can be established from SSH client with dialup Internet access to the firewall. The input from the Internet is through VPN concentrator using a VPN tunnel. The Partners start an ICA session in a WEB page. This session is launched on a Portal machine that will authenticate through Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) the ~~user/password of the person~~. user identification and password of the user. Depending on the person that will authenticate through Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) the user/password of the person, then another login/password is required and is validated thru LDAP. All users of the same partner are all launching on the same engagement box, which guarantee a high level of security. This is the second LDAP and third level of security. From that box they have access to data and applications on the Network File System (NFS) storage thru a LDAP mechanism for security purposes. There are illustrated engagement boxes 1 thru 21. The common resource segment includes the server farm, the storage NFS, DNS mail, the LDAP master and secondary LDAP. The backend Network segment includes the TI or owner's Intranet. This backend segment is mostly used for backup purposes of data in common

resources as well as for data replication between Intranet and Common resource area.

The async access box is used for management of all the critical boxes in the Design Zone from the Intranet thru a Terminal server box to guarantee security.

[0022] Texas Instruments Inc. Incorporated provides a full suite of web-based services to customers who do not have the system capability to connect directly to Texas Instruments Inc. Incorporated networks. Figure 5 illustrates the collaborative web-based Design Automation application services from design to production. At the discovery stage there are presented application solutions. At the evaluation stage there is product information, parametric search, demos, free evaluation tools, free samples and tools eStore. At the design/test stage there is training/Webcasts, third party network, update advisor, technical support, knowledge base and discussion groups. At the production stage there is availability information and lead time information.